George approved such a departure from all precedent. Italy is the first nation to challenge the President to a finish fight on his interpretation of his principles as enunciated in his the President has drawn the weapon which every one here knew he was holding in reserve against such a contingency from the first day of the Pence Conference.

Behind the President's move is the menace of action similar to that of Italy by Japan, which also has a secret treaty involved. The Italians, however, refuse to work with the

It is obvious that the Peace Conference is threatened with a serious rupture on the eve of the arrival of the German delegates, and with Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George unable to repudlate the London pact the President was left to take the situation in his own hands. Some of the American delegates assert that the British and French Premiers are sympathetic with the President's view, hoping that he would extricate them from their predicament. In some quarters it is said that the President's statement to-day had their tacit approval, but he assumed the

The French newspapers as a whole are standing by Italy, declaring that France should not desert her ally. It is known that the two Premiers made

the special correspondent of the Journal des Debats in Rome, who, after referring to contradictory reports as to the origin of and responsibility for the uprising in Milan, says:

"The Milan troubles coincided with strenuous efforts in the last few days to induce Premier Orlando to compre-

The President's statement indicates that he is unwilling to give the Ital- starts fans Flume or even Dalmatia, as he still believes strongly that the covenant of the League of Nations, including the disarmament clause, removes all necessity for the strategic fronof the security afforded by the league Is not that which is held in most diplomatic circles here: to this extent these diplomats may be said to sympathize with Italy.

The action of the President is construed as a defence of the league and the fourteen points, which have been challenged by Italy. The attitude of the Italian people has not been clearly defined, but behind the President is the Americans believe cannot be ignored. If the Italian credits should be stopped Italy would be placed in a deplorable condition, yet Premier Orlando, knowing this, defied the Presi-

Italians Are Indignant.

self into the tangled affairs of south-is far superior to a great part of the Italian kingdom, like the negro and red-castern Europe, wielding a new skin tribes, is not only a revolting in-

Italians in Paris are denouncing the of the Government" President in bitter terms. They contend and their belief is strongly emraphasized by their diplomatic representatives here, that President Wilson has consented to a peace treaty which stand. In view of these circumstances.

feeling is running and the mistake so many bonds." the President made in thinking that Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino could not persist in their territorial demands because the Italian people were more interested in the League of Nations.

On the other side are the demands of the Jugo-Slave for a free economic outlet on the Adriatic, which they say is afforded only by Flume, and this has been upheld by the American experts of the House mission. The President's stand upon the Flume question is said to be based largely on the findings of these experts.

Italy's withdrawal from the Peace Conference, the Americans insist, could not affect the peace treaty with

Italy Would Be Free Agent.

Italy would be left to make her own seace with Germany, which the Italians say they are ready to do if, necessary by asking for a declaration by the Italian Parliament that the war with Germany is ended and the old commercial treaties with that power established. Under these treatles e Germans had many advantages, which they are eager to obtain again.

By leaving the conference Italy would deprive herself of the privilege of being a charter member of the League of Nations and a member of the Executive Council. The Italians do not seem to attach much importance to this, but back of it is the Adriatic question, and back of that the Balkans would be left in danger, making the Peace Conference eeem almost a failure.

Chemenceau and Premier Lloyd CALLS PARIS CENTRE LONDON OPINION ON OF ITALY'S POLICIES STATEMENT DIVIDED Appeal Believed to Aim at

fourteen points, and from its sheath | Correspondent Says Opinions | Liberal Journals Blame Ital-Formed in France Are cise Wilson. Sent to Rome.

Editor Defends Wilson in Censored Article on Dalmatian Deadlock.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Bun and the Public Ledger.

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Paris, April 23.—It is clearly evident that the dogged insistence of the Italian delegation in regard to Fiume is due to the international situation in Italy nd the fear of Premier Orlando lest his Government be overthrown if he returns "empty handed" from Paris. As a mat-ter of fact, he faces imminent danger. in any case, of being eliminated by the pressure of unsatisfied irredentists on the one hand and the radical, almost Bol-shevist, labor elements on the other. The connection between the unrest in northern Italy and the peace negotia-tions is accentuated in a telegram from

the sending of an address signed by two nundred Deputies and a hundred Senamise; what effort they made to get to deny, of course, that Italian opinion the President to modify his views is does not originate in Rome. It is communicated from Paris. It is in Paris hat all recent campaigns for or against such and such an influence or perso

Changes in Italian Policy. "It is there the oscillations of Ital-

policy are most noticeable. One day Italy is friendly toward France, annost as in the days of his famous tiers upon which Italy's demands are visit to Italy. The Italians try to base hased in part. The President's view their Fiume demands on the Wilson principles. Now certain phrases of Premier Lloyd George's speech are ac-centuated in an effort to show him that Italy has the same enemies as he."

A similar view on the Adriatic dead-lock is taken by M. Gauvain, editor of the Journal des Debats, who in a heavily censored editorial defends President

Wilson's attitude and blames the Italian Government for having dangled bewhich he considers are unjustly claimed. "President Wilson refuses to accept defined, but behind the President is the stipulations of the secret treaty of the potential economic weapon, which April 1, 1915. He fights Italy's claims for Flume. He is acting within his rights and in accordance with full jus-tice. He is acting also in the true nterests of Italy, because the more ter-

Praise for Dalmatians.

reaching consequences.

Italian people who will be called on to suffer the consequences of a fatal policy she will not relinquish her claims. We

will give the British all that they have wanted, and has made many compromises for the benefit of the French including the latest plan for an sill-this engagement.

The censor here blotted ten lines from ance. They say they cannot under-M. Gauvain's article.

The ditor asks whether England and the acceptance of one or three expendents. Either President Wilson must give way, or he must conclude a separate.

M. Gauvain's article.

ance. They say they cannot understand, in view of these circumstances, why the President should interpret the fourteen points as an absolute bur to their Adriatic claims.

Complaint is made by the Italians and the British in the Peace Conference have obtained Egypt, Mesopotamia, Palestine, the German African colonies, the destruction of the German fleet, the removal of the German mercantile fleet as a rival, and in their bargaining with President Wilson they have succeeded in having the "freedom of the seas" gast into the heap of discarded principles.

The Italians do not hesitate to call the treaty the "British Peace Treaty."

The Main and the treaty the "British Peace Treaty."

Wind discarded principles.

To the Italian contention that the results of the Powers to agree to mer domains and in the provinces holds that the Italians are too grasping to the Council of Four.

The Halian and the Peace Conference of the Jugo-Siava. It is also to the expless annexed against their wishes to the poles annexed against their wishes a triumph for Germany if the annexed peoples appeal to their old masters!"

Will the signatories to the divergent elements can be brought to gether.

Will the signatories to the divergent elements can be brought to gether.

With the annexed peoples appeal to their old masters!"

Will the signatories to the substitute to claim the president will the seeming discrepancy between the Italian demands of 1915 and the present claims by saying: "the principles.

British Diplomats Accused.

The Italians do not hesitate to call the treaty the "British Peace Treaty."

The Mondamental the residue to be provided the divergent claims are too grasping to the cycles will the destruction of the Egypt, Mesopotation of the german and the president will the support of the president will the To the Italian contention that the re-usal of the Powers to agree to ner both in London and in the provinces

ians While Tories Criti-

ORLANDO SEES 2 DANGERS FEAR RESULTS ON PEACE

The "Globe" Says President Has No Duty to Honor London Pact.

Special Wireless Despatch to Tan Sun. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved.

London, April 23.—Two opinions are

xpressed by the London newspapers in regard to the Italian crisis in the Peace Conference in Paris. The Liberal journals blame the Italians for exaggerating their demands and seeking to grasp territory beyond reasonable reach, while the Tory papers, as usual, criticize President Wilson's viewpoint and blame him for blocking the proceedings.

The Pall Mall Gasette, which expresses the Liberal viewpoint says "Italian opinion, which took favorable views of compromise so long as the war had not been won, since the armistice has shown an uncompromising spirit. The Jugo-

be left without any real outlet to the

"The French and British Governments will honor their bond if the Italians want to show regard for the interests of a great neighboring community or for sists upon the full measure of her treaty rights it would seem all the more impor-tant that the Jugo-Slavs should have chief consideration in whatever remain

for disposal "Italy cannot claim to override self-"Haly cannot claim to override self-determination in one area to extract the fullest profits from it in another. Her demand for security against a hos-tile naval power in the Adriatic is un-contested, but the demand has gone far beyond that standard."

The reactionary opinion is set forth in the Etennig Globs which says: "Pres-ident Wilson apparently insists on taking a stand on certain points when he regards as involving the principle of self vindicate this he is prepared to sacrifice the sanctity of a treaty. If France and Great Britain repudiate the London pact they cast away the last shred of ritories she annexes on the Dalmatian ritories she annexes on the Dalmatian coast the more her general situation will be better than the Germans who treated their obligations toward Belgium as a

scrap of paper.
"President Wilson is not intimately concerned in the London pact; America The great dominating fact, however, which is recognized by all is that the American President has injected him-

are likely to keep contentions alive and breed future wars. Italy suspects a neu-tralized scaport or a guaranteed corrithe treaty the "British Peace Treaty."

"Such are the two fundamental bases which must be upheld not only in the interest of universal peace. Nobody even among diplomats in the London conferences with President Wilson last December. This shows merely how high Italian the last peace and for the tranquillity of the great Latin nation attached to us by feeling is running and the mistake."

"Such are the two fundamental bases which letter wars. Italy suspects a neutralized seaport or a guaranteed corridor; she knows that such arrangements are not satisfactory. She points out that the Jugo-Slavs were forced to do without France's solicitude for the tranquillity of the great Latin nation attached to us by seem of injustice." sense of injustice."

POPULAR SUPPORT SOUGHT BY WILSON

Public Sentiment.

Special Desputch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The immed ate object of President Wilson's public statement in Paris regarding Italy's claims is believed here to be to bring the pressure of French, British and American opinion to bear against the Italian contentions. Whatever advantage the President may hope to derive from Ital-President may hope to derive from Italian public opinion is discounted here in advance, although adm tredly some of the radical and opposition elements in Italy may be stirred by the appeal, but as there elements are made up mostly of Socialists and near Bolsheviki the less effect they have on Italian affairs the better for all concerned, according to Italian apparatus.

talian spokesmen.

Yet a pronounced stand by the British, French and American press, if it sides with the President, may have an effect on the Italian people and the Italian leaders. So far it is difficult to forecast just how genuine the support for the President will be. port for the President will be. The pre-diction is that France will give more

diction is that France will give more support than Great Britain. The Jugo-Slavs here are celebrating in of the President's public state-which they hall as a death blow to ment, which they hall as a death blow to the Italian aspirations as announced by Italy's leaders. In a statement issued to-night Dr. Voyslav M. Yovanovitch, director of the official information bu-reau of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats

and Slovenes, said:
"The firm and frank declaration of President Wilson has made an excellent Impression in Jugo-Slav circles in the dered the harbor quarter and clashed United States. I need not refer to the pleasure which the declaration of President Wilson has given us.

dent Wilson has given us.

"But I will go even further and say that the Italians too owe him a debt of gratitude, as he has saved their states of the city, on Saturday. A policemant of the compromised irrevocably the future peace of the world. This will be clear to every intelligent Italian once the fettitious excitement about the question of the Adriatic, largely due to an expectation.

The ricing was renewed to-day, arms being distributed to mobs in St. Pauli. The ricing was renewed to-day, arms being distributed to mobs in St. Pauli. Several police depots were attacked and military parties in Italy, has died to wounded. A despatch to Vorcearts says there was a "regular battle" in the suburb of St. Pauli, west of the city, on Saturday. A policeman was killed and several others were wounded. A despatch to Vorcearts says there was a "regular battle" in the suburb of St. Pauli, west of the city, on Saturday. A policeman was killed and several others were wounded. A despatch to Vorcearts says there was a "regular battle" in the suburb of St. Pauli, west of the city, on Saturday. A policeman was killed and several other was killed and several other was killed and wounded. A despatch to Vorcearts says there was a "regular battle" in the suburb of St. Pauli, west was killed and several other city, on Saturday, A policeman was killed and several other states of the city, on Saturday. A policeman was killed and several other was killed and several other city of the city, on Saturday. A policeman was killed and several other states of the city, on Saturday. A policeman was killed and wounded. A despatch to Vorcearts says there was a "regular battle" in the suburb of St. Pauli, was killed and wounded. A despatch to battle" in the suburb of St. Pauli, was killed and several other city, on Saturday. A policeman was killed and several other city of the city, on Saturday. A policeman of the city of the city, on Saturday. A policeman of the city of the city of the city. On the city of the city of the city of the city of the

"Italy was taught to believe that the seizure of Jugo-Slav territory was the only profit she would derive from the war. The people do not yet realise that the real fruit of their victory was the liberation of Italy from the grip of Gerpreservation of the peace so dearly

REDS IN HUNGARY ASK AN ARMISTICE

Report That Agent Is Sent to Meet Rumanians.

REBLIN, April 23.—The Soviet Govern-ment in Hungary has asked for a sus-pension of the Rumanian offensive and the arrangement of an armistice, according to Vienna reports received here. One of these reports quotes the Nicue Wiener Journal to this effect. The desnatch adds that the Government of Bels Kun has announced its readiness to re-tire in favor of a Socialist Cabinet. The reports are connected with the de-

parture for Budapest of Col. Cunningham, the British representative in Vicorrespondent says Col. Cunningham has gone to the Hungarian capital merely in response to an invitation by Bela Kun's Government, which wished to convince him that the reports of murder and rob bery in Budapest were baseless.

COUNT CZERNIN RELEASED.

Former Foreign Minister Ordere Not to Leave Austria.

By the Associated Press. GENEVA, April 23 .- Count Czernin former Austro-Hungarian foreign min ister, who was arrested last week a Feldkirch, a short distance east of the Swiss frontier near Buchs, because he had no passports, has been released Count Czernin is not to leave parole.

Nations That Severed Relations by the Ukrainian Press Bureau.

American steamship Newport sailed yesterday for Constantinople with nearly \$2,000,000 worth of foodstuffs, clothing, agricultural ma-chinery and other supplies for the impoverished people of the near East. She for Armenian and Syrian Relief.

SIEGE PROCLAIMED IN GERMAN PORTS

Rigid Precautions Taken in Hamburg and Bremen to Check Disorder.

CLASHES IN THE SUBURBS

Volunteers Replace Strikers in Unloading Food Ships Arriving From America.

COPENHAGEN, April 23 .- A state of slege has been 'proclaimed in the important German port of Hamburg and the suburbs of Altona and Wandsbeck, according to advices received here from Hamburg. In consequence of the disturbances in Hamburg the police have received orders to shoot immediately persons carrying arms, plundering or fighting against the national police.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, April 22 (delayed).-There have been serious disturbances at Hamburg during the week end. A mob plunto the with the police, several persons being

come serious. Advices received here say that a state of siege has been proclaimed by the Senate and that the publication of all newspapers, pamphlets and placerds has been prohibited. Private and placerds has been prohibited. telephones or the telegraph, letters are on of Italy from the grip of Ger-Now Italy will take her place in mity of nations charged with the mity of nations charged with the lave been ordered closed.

The regulations also provide that no one shall be permitted on the streets between 8 P. M. and 5 A. M. Public traffic and even churchgoing have been stopped and a cordon thrown about the city. and a cordon thrown about the city.

LONDON, April 23.-The rioting Hamburg affected the unloading of American food relief ships for a time, according to official reports received here, but the work was proceeding this morning with volunteers, composed mostly of merchants and men of the professional classes, who realize the vital need of getting the food unloaded. Un-til the present outbreak the navy had een able to control the German laborers. although they had been unwilling work

German laborers in the shipyards at Danzig, where American food ships are being overhauled, are becoming so imbeing overhauled, are becoming the bush bush with Bolshevism that the American hued with Bolshevism that the American Navy probably will abandon any at-tempt to do the repair work there. Re-ports received in London say that the rkers are getting entirely out of con-

In one instance a foreman in charge card game among the workers and or-dered them back to their jobs. The work-ers threw the foreman overboard and thers to rescue the foreman from the

BOLSHEVISTS FIGHT THEIR OWN TROOPS

Soldiers Who Surrendered Turn on Former Comrades.

BERN, April 23 .- A large part of the Austria.

It is reported that the count desired dered several days ago to the Ukrainians, to go to Paris in order to consult with has offered voluntarily to fight the Bolland a new medium of exchange, guaranthe Council of Four. with the Ukrainians against the Bolshe-viki at Uitmi, in the Pripet region. This announcement is made in a Ukrainian official statement received from Royno

> dered to the Ukrainian troops of Gen. Simon Petiura in the region of Homel, northwest of Klev. Twenty thousand rifles, thirty-five guns and two hundred machine guns were said to have been handed over to the Ukrainians.

GERMANY WILL NOT SIGN, SAYS HARDEN

Continued from Pirst Page.

the pretext, under foreign domination for any period of time. Any plan that, after the Turkish pattern, depends upon force and confiscation is incapable of execution. I dread the results if an attempt is made to make Germana work for another country.

"Justice demands that coal be deliv ered to the French in return for that which has been taken or made impossible of necess. The exploitation of the Saar Valley coal fields and the IRISH LABOR TO AID delivery of coal from the mines there can be rigidly watched over by an or ganization like the League of Nat lons, but that the Germans who have ong been inhabitants there should have a foreign language and political administration forced upon them is both unjust and unwiee.

Says Debt Cannot Be Paid.

"Even if the highest justice cour enanced Germany making reparation for all damage due to the war. our exhausted country cannot pay the rribute. It might be possible in the

by France and Beigium can exceed \$6,000,000,000

"Rejection or peace would be hard but an undignified peace can only be acceptable to those who either desire restoration of the monarchy or who see Bolshevism victorious all over Eu rope. To all followers of democracy rejection of peace would seem like sui cide for us. We fear the rapidly grow ing unemployment, as many large concerns are now working at a loss and must collapse.

"An experiment in communism then can hardly be avoided. To place our ndustrial and agricultural life in healthy operation again will require \$20,000,000,000, under the present rate of exchange, during the next two years. Otherwise there will be armies of unemployed. These men have learned cruelty and the use of arms in war and would endanger the very life of Europe.

Must Unite Against Insanity.

"All countries in which the spirit of democracy and the individual sys tem of enterprises exists must get to gether without differences in a friendly spirit and commence mutual de fence against the insanity that is raging. If President Wilson's plan for a League of Nations does not provide for this possibility all national debts must be secured so that industries can breathe again. Employers and em ployees, in order to live, must keep the standard of living at a height worthy of civilization.

"How this is to be attained is a problem. It may be by my proposal

"The world can only convalence if PARIS, April 23.—The Council of Five Foreign Ministers to-day approved a clause for the peace treaty submitted by representatives of nations which severed diplomatic and trade relations. wise be dedicated to ruin. Cordially, Harden.

O "mental hazards" of dis-

comfort or incorrectness an-

noy the golfer we outfit.

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Japan to Join League; Race Bar Disregarded

By the Associated Press. TOKIO, April 29.—The impression exists in well informed quarters here that Japan will join the League of Nations even if the racial clause of the league covenant is finally rejected by the

Peace Conference.
This was brought out in answer to special news despatches from Paris, asserting that Japan had informed the other delegates to the conference that Japan would decline to enter the league if the racial clause was not adopted.

LIMERICK STRIKERS

Conferences Begun, but Definite Decision Not Reached.

LIMERICK, April 28,-The fate of the strike in Limerick hung in the balance to-day while the executive of the Iriah strike committee. The conferences lasted throughout the day. An alliance with the Labor party is proposed.

The meeting, which was held in the Mechanics Institute, continued until

ern people are required to pay the fruits of their labors to strangers for decades they will cease work and say to themselves: "We retain nothing from it, Why torture ourselves for others?"

"This sentiment has become pain-fully noticeable here. I do not believe that the total damage sustained by France and Belgium can every at the manufacture was made to the eagerly waiting crowd that the proposals under discussion were of such importance that a decision on them could not be reached until Thursday.

The people were of the belief that there would be a continuation of the strike and that ultimately the movement would prove successful because of the strike and that ultimately the movement would prove successful because of the added statement by the representatives and the proposals at the matter was made to the capture on reports of another secret treaty. The Kiau-Chau question has brought on reports of another secret treaty, and to have been signed in London shortly after the war, recognizing Japan's rights in Kiau-Chau, but the actual existence of such a treaty has not been confirmed.

JAPANESE ARREST AMERICAN. at the meeting that promises of support were coming from all quarters and that the reports of the subcommittees were most satisfactory.

After the announcement the crowd quickly dispersed.

GERMANS HALT YANKEE TRAIN.

Red Cross Relief Cars Searched for

guards stopped an American Red Cross train carrying food to Warsaw and searched it for ammunition. They brought guns to bear on the train and threatened to fire.

There was no ammunition aboard,

but the train was obliged to return to Friedberg, so that it might continue Warsaw by another route. The American commander has invoked the assistance of the American

MORE TURKS TO BE TRIED. Court-Martial for Those Who De ported Armenians.

CONSTANTINOPLE. April 23.—Several persons charged with having been implicated in the massacre or deportation of Armenians have been arrested in the last few days.

Among those taken into custody ar Abbas Halin Pasha, former Minister of Public Works, whose brother, said Halin, dready is in jail, and Ismail Kemal Governor of Sivas. The prisoners

se tried by court-martial.

The prisoners will

COUNCIL TAKES UP JAPANESE PROBLEM

Chinese Delegates Also Present Claims in Kiau-Chau Controversy.

SECRET PACT REPORTED

Document Recognizing Japanese Rights Said to Have Been Signed in London.

By the Associated Press. Paris, April 23 .- With Premier Orand of Italy absent the remaining members of the Council of Four-Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau and President Wilson-to-day resumed discus-

sion of the questions concerning Japan and China. Japan's case was presented by Vis-count Chinda and Baron Makimo and China's case by Dr. Wellington Koo and other Chinese delegates.

Japan desires that the adjustment shall be written into the peace treaty. It is reported that the strike leaders are disturbed by a rumor that the merchants are becoming restive over the heavy losses to their profitable trade which the strike involves.

Freed, Ignores Later Summons. By the Associated Press. PEKIN, April 22 (delayed) .-- I. W. Glass, an American employee of British-American Tobacco Company, after being assaulted by a Japanese soldier at Pamienching, near Mukden, Man-churia, was arrested and detained at a

Japanese police station, according to in-formation reaching the American lega-tion here. He was liberated after sev-By the Associated Press.

Berlin, April 23.—The Zeitung om Mittag reports from Landsberg on the river Warthe that German frontier guards stopped an American Red Company of the Red Comp fore the Japanese military authorities. He disregarded the summons and left

Pamienching, where the incident oc-curred, is not within the Japanese sphere of the South Manchurian railway zone.

NEW CHINESE STATE URGED.

Mongolia and Manchuria Would Unite and Be Independent. By the Associated Press.

Tokio, April 23.—Two leaders of the Mongolian Independence Party have arrived in Tokio to begin a movement for

he political independence of Mongolia and Manchurla.

It is proposed to unite these two
Chinese provinces in one state.

Fauntain Caught After Escape. Easton, Md., April 23 -- Isaiah Faunwas recaptured to-day at Hartley, Del.

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